16. (Once amended) A method for treatment of a hyperproliferative disorder in a patient, the method comprising administering to a patient a therapeutically effective dose of a fusion polypeptide that comprises [comprising a fusion of] a DNA binding domain of a transcription factor and a functional growth suppression domain of a [, the transcription factor comprising a DNA binding domain, and a] retinoblastoma (RB) polypeptide [, the RB polypeptide comprising a growth suppression domain].

17. (Once amended) The method of claim 16, wherein the fusion polypeptide [protein] is encoded by a nucleic acid delivered to the patient.

18. (Reiterated) The method of claim 16, wherein the transcription factor is E2F.

19. (Reiterated) The method of claim 18, wherein the cyclin A binding domain of the E2F is deleted or nonfunctional.

20. (Reiterated) The method of claim 16, wherein the RB is RB56.

21. (Reiterated) The method of claim 16, wherein the RB is wild type RB56.

22. (Once amended) The method of claim 16, wherein the functional growth suppression domain of the RB polypeptide comprises from about amino acid residue 379 to about amino acid residue 928 (SEQ ID NO:4).

23. (Once amended) The method of claim 16, wherein the functional growth suppression domain of the RB polypeptide comprises at least one substitution of amino acid residues selected from the group consisting of 2, 608, 612, 788, 807, and 811.

24. (Once amended) The method of claim 18, wherein the E2F polypeptide comprises about amino acid residues 95 to about 286 (SEQ ID NO:1).

25. (Once amended) The method of claim 18, wherein the E2F polypeptide comprises about amino acid residues 95 to about 194 (SEQ ID NO:1).

26. (Once amended) The method of claim 16, wherein the fusion polypeptide comprises EF2 amino acid residues from about 95 to about 194 (SEQ ID NO:1) operatively linked to RB amino acid residues from about 379 to about 928 (SEQ ID NO:4).

27. (Reiterated) The method of claim 18, wherein the E2F-RB fusion polypeptide is expressed under the control of a tissue-specific promoter.

28. (Reiterated) The method of claim 27, wherein the tissue specific promoter is a smooth muscle actin promoter.

29. (Reiterated) The method of claim 16, wherein the hyperproliferative disorder is cancer.

30. (Reiterated) The method of claim 29, wherein the cancer is bladder cancer.

31. (Reiterated) The method of claim 29, wherein the hyperproliferative disorder is restenosis.

32. (Once amended) The method of claim 31, wherein the [E2F-RB] fusion polypeptide is administered after angioplasty.

33. (Once amended) The method of claim 32, wherein the [E2F-RB] fusion polypeptide is administered as a coating on an angioplasty device.

34. (Reiterated) The method of claim 17, wherein the nucleic acid is administered after angioplasty.

35. (Reiterated) The method of claim 17, wherein the nucleic acid is administered as a coating on an angioplasty device.

36. (Reiterated) The method of claim 17, wherein the nucleic acid is inserted in an adenovirus vector.

Please add the following new claim 37.

37. The method of claim 16, wherein the fusion polypeptide lacks a functional cyclin A-kinase binding domain of the transcription factor.